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Your Strength
walking around day
after day, when you
can get a job by using
a Tee-Dee Want Ad.

THE TIMES, FOUNDED 1882.
THE DISPATCH, FOUNDED 1882.

The Times



Dispatch

There is Nothing
Theoretical
about Tee-Dee Wants.
They are the founda-
tion stones of practi-
cal business.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,537.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MINORITY NEVER MORE HARMONIOUS

Democrats Were in Fine
Fettle.

MR. WILLIAMS
MADE HIS MARK

Adjournment of Fifty-eighth
Congress Found the Minority
Party Thoroughly Unite.

HAVE A FIGHTING
CHANCE FOR VICTORY

Democratic Forces Never Before
Had as Many Able Speakers
in Their Ranks, and Mr.
Cockran's Speeches Last
Days of Session Contrib-
uted to Confidence.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—The
adjournment of the first session of the
fifty-eighth Congress finds the Democrats
of that body in better condition than
they have been at the close of any con-
gressional session in twenty years. The
people of the country generally cannot
from newspaper accounts of the doings
of Congress for the past few months be-
gin to realize how compact, and thor-
oughly united is the minority, nor can
they form an idea of the enthusiasm of
the Democrats on the eve of a presiden-
tial campaign.

It is recalled that when the Congress
adjourned in the spring of 1892, within a
few months of the election of Grover
Cleveland to the presidency, there was
not nearly the enthusiasm and the pre-
sentiment of victory among them that
there was at the close of the recent ses-
sion. The Republicans are painfully
aware that the average Democrat feels
that there is a good fighting chance to
elect a Democrat President of the United
States this fall, and that they are to all
practical purposes united upon the man
to receive the honor. For there is no ques-
tion in the minds of the members of the
minority of the House of Representatives
that Judge Parker will be the nominee.

LEADER WILLIAMS MAKES HIS
MARK.

The Democrats of the House made
mighty mistakes during the entire
session. John Sharp Williams has made
a reputation in the role of leader of the
minority that has not been achieved by
any man since the days of Carlisle. It
is doubtful if the Democrats have been
as ably led in the House since Samuel
J. Randall marshalled the minority and
achieved more than a half of them.
The leader, however, has achieved at the
head of the majority. Mr. Williams has
surpassed the expectations of every one
of his colleagues. Those who know him
best know that he could discharge the
duties of leader of the Democrats of the
House in a manner satisfactory to them,
but they doubt if he would undertake
the arduous duties of the position with
a determination to give the close and
unflinching attention to details which
would be absolutely necessary. There
is no doubt now. Not even Hay, of Vir-
ginia, who was noted as being the first
to reach the House every day, and the
last to go away, was more nearly con-
stantly on the floor, and there was not
a man in the House on either side more
thoroughly familiar with the progress
and status of legislation. He made mis-
takes. He sometimes failed to appreciate
quite at once the significance of a move-
ment of the other side, and was not always
ready at first to adopt wise suggestions
of democratic colleagues. But such slips
were rare, and are almost hidden by the
brilliance of a hundred moves which
surprised and confounded the opposition.
There are few Democrats in the House
who believe the party could have found
a leader so well qualified as John Sharp
Williams.

Much of the compactness, and the en-
thusiasm of the party at the close of the
session was due to the leader, but not
all. There are many privates on the
Democratic side of the House who have
been given a measure of the credit
due for the fine fettle in which the party
is found at the close of the session. A
veteran member said last night that he
did not believe the average ability on
the Democratic side had been higher
since the war than in this Congress.
There were fifty Democrats who could
make speeches that would crowd the
galleries, compel the attention of the
Republican leaders. There was scarcely
a day that passed since Congress con-
vened in extraordinary session on the
ninth of last November that some mem-
ber of the minority did not make a
speech, long or short, which set the other
side thinking, and which will be worthy
of use in the campaign this fall.

COCKRAN A SHINING LIGHT.
But it is probable that every Democrat,
and possibly every Republican as well,
will admit that the speeches of Hon.
William Bourke Cockran in the last days
of the session just ended contributed
more than anything else to the enthu-
siasm and the confidence of his party.
Never in the history of the country have
congressional speeches had such a tre-
mendous party effect. They have thril-
led the party on the floor of the House,
and their effect is apparent throughout
the country. Cockran has more than
assumed his old place as the orator of his
party. He has become one of the
prophets as well as speaking doctrine, in
which all his associates do not subscribe,
and which will not be enunciated in the
national platform in all probability, but
he has given the keynote. He has laid
down the principles. He has presented

GROUP OF NEW MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.



The new Council will be organized on
September 1st, and already there is con-
siderable talk concerning the probable
changes in the offices. From all that
can be learned Alderman Marx Gunst
will be vice-president of the Board, and
the presidency of the lower branch will

go to Mr. R. Lee Peters, of Henry Ward.
There are a good many new members
of both branches of the Council, whose
personnel is at this time a matter of
interest to the public.

Of the new Aldermen, Mr. A. W. Ben-
nett, of Lee Ward, is an interesting

figure. Mr. Bennett defeated Mr. Phil-
ip B. Sheld, an old politician, by a safe
majority. He is an active and energetic
business man. Mr. Bennett has never
before aspired to public office, and the
honor came to him largely unsought.
In Henry Ward there are two new Al-
dermen. They are Colonel Barton Haxall
Grundy and Mr. A. Beirne Blair. Both

are well known business men, the former
being a member of Governor Montague's
staff and the agent here of the Galena
Oil Company, and the latter a member
of the well known insurance firm of
Blair and Tabb.

Mr. John P. DenLeavy, who was cho-
sen a member of the Common Council
from Clay Ward, is an old politician,

having served some years ago as a mem-
ber of the lower branch from Marshall
Ward. Mr. Jacob Umlauf is the other
new councilman from Clay Ward. He is
an undertaker.
Messrs. Corley and Well, of Henry;
Griggs, of Marshall, and Lea, Williams
and Grimmell, of Monroe, are all new
men.

ADD BEAUTY TO THE HOME

Times-Dispatch Plan by Which
the Children May Do
This.

WILL GIVE FLOWER SEED

Thousands of Packages to be
Distributed and Prizes to be
Given for Best Results.

In no way can a city be so effectively
beautified and made attractive as a place
of residence and so cheaply, as by the
planting of flowers in yards and gardens
and covering unsightly fences with living
green foliage. With but little effort and
practically no expense, a wonderful revo-
lution can be wrought if the children of
the community can be induced to under-
take the planting and care of flowers and
vines and flowering shrubs in their front
yards, where they have them attached to
the homes, and if not then in their back
yards or gardens.

The movement for civic improvement
and floral adornment is one that is fast
spreading all over the country, and is
being systematically undertaken in vari-
ous cities. Feeling an interest in the
movement and satisfied of the results
that will follow such an effort, The
Times-Dispatch has determined to en-
courage the children of Richmond to
plant flowers in their yards and gardens,
along the fences and in window boxes,
where the morning sun shines. If any
considerable number of children can be
induced to take this small interest in

the beautification of their homes and in
the practical floriculture necessary, the
results of one season's efforts on the
part of the children will be so trans-
forming and so gratifying that every
year thereafter it will be unnecessary to
offer inducements. The results achieved
will encourage others to follow the ex-
ample set. The contrast between a home,
however humble, surrounded by beds of
beautiful and fragrant blossoms, fresh
green lawns and well kept premises and
the unsightly yards and gardens, ash-
heaps, garbage and bare ground en-
vironing other homes will be so not-
worthy as to shame the possessors of the
unsightly premises into efforts at im-
provement. More effective than ordi-
nances aiming at sanitation, will be the
love of the beautiful and of cleanliness
and attractiveness, which will be stimu-
lated by systematic effort at home adorn-
ment.

Widespread Movement.

The movement undertaken by The
Times-Dispatch is in line with that in
other progressive cities all over the
country. Who has not noticed in travel-
ing the station grounds with flowers and
foliage? Even the great manufacturing
plants are utilizing the turns and cor-
ners, the walkways and the drives of
their grounds to plant flowers and foliage
that will relieve the bareness and bleak-
ness of the original surroundings.

Aside from the practical side of home
improvement in bringing about better
sanitation and in beautifying formerly
unsightly and unhealthful premises, there
is an aesthetic side also to the prob-
lem. By inducing children to cultivate
a love for nature, for flowers and their
cultivation interest and beauty is being
injected into their lives and a love for
the beautiful implanted in their
hearts that will have an influence over
all their future years. Nothing so en-
nobles and elevates as a love of the beau-
tiful in nature or art or both, for art
is but an imitation of nature. Besides,
the care of flowers will afford useful and
pleasant and while thus keeping them from
mischievous will be of value to them in
many ways.

Seeds for the Asking.

But that is not all. The Times-Dis-
patch is going to make home beautifi-
cation and flower-culture of practical
money value to the children. It is going
to give to every white school child in
Richmond, who will call for them two
packages of flower seeds free. The only
condition will be that the children will
plant these seeds and tend after they
have grown into plants. It is going to
encourage the children by offering hand-
some prizes of money and books to the
children who accomplish the best results
with the packages of seeds given them.
The Times-Dispatch has concluded ar-
rangements with T. W. Wood's Sons,
among the largest seedsmen in the country,
for thousands of packages of flower
seeds, which will be given away to the
school children. It will only be neces-
sary for the children to cut a coupon
from The Times-Dispatch and present it
at the business office on days to be an-
nounced later, and the seeds will be
given out.

Among the seeds that will be given
away are amaranthus, snapdragons, as-
ters, candytuft, lady slipper, marigolds,
coronopsis, cosmos, nasturtiums, mignon-
nette, phlox, poppies, zinnias, morning
glories, cypress vines and others. A mix-
ture of colors in each package will give
variety of color to the blossoming plants.
Not more than two packages will be given
to each child. Later in the week, The
Times-Dispatch will publish further de-
tails of the plan, with a list of the
prizes, and will give instructions as
to the soil and planting and caring for
the flowers.

Read The Times-Dispatch every day this
week, and look out for the coupons.
Every school child will have an equal
chance for the prizes to be offered, a
list of which will be printed.

WILL NOT BE IN THE RACE

Hon. D. C. Richardson With-
draws From Contest for Nom-
ination for Congress.

DUTIES PREVENT CANVASS

Issues Statement Showing Why
It Will Not be Practicable
for Him to Run.

Hon. D. C. Richardson, Common-
wealth's attorney of Richmond, issues
the appended strong and interesting
statement, avowing his intention not to
run for Congress at this time:

To the Democratic Voters of the Third
Congressional District:

My name has been frequently mention-
ed in the public prints, and elsewhere,
as an aspirant for nomination by the
Democratic party as Representative
from this district in Congress.

With a laudable ambition to be the
chosen representative in Congress of this
enlightened constituency, I have given

frequent expressions to my intention to
be a candidate for the nomination, and
the pledges of support which have come
to me from all parts of the district in-
spired a belief that by proper effort I
could secure the nomination.

But I have recognized from the first
that this high honor could not be won
except by hard work and a personal can-
vass of the district. I believed it would
be in my power to make such a canvass
during the summer, and intended to
make a vigorous and organized effort to
secure the nomination by all honorable
means.

The last primary in this district to
nominate a candidate for Congress was
held on the 11th day of September 1902,
and I reasonably expected that the one
to be held this year would be about the
same date, and during the recess of the
court, in August and a part of Septem-
ber; I expected to devote the whole of
my time and energies to the canvass.

But a few days ago the District Con-
gressional Committee for this district
met and fixed upon the 21st day of July
1904, for the primary, fifty days sooner
than the one held in 1902, and nearly
four months before the general election.
I could not expect that the committee
would fix the date to suit my conveni-
ence, but was surprised to find that it
had been fixed so far in advance of the
former primary, and at a date which
would practically exclude me from par-
ticipation therein.

No Time for Canvass.

The docket of the Hustings Court for
May will be a large one, and the months
of June and July are usually the busiest
during the year in that court, and as all
of my time will be taken up by official

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

RICHMOND IN THE SHOE BUSINESS

Stands Fifth City of the
United States.

HER ANNUAL SALES
ARE FIVE MILLIONS

Water Transportation, Grand
Trunk Lines and Live Mer-
chants do the Business.

ONE HUNDRED DRUMMERS
CONSTANTLY ON THE ROAD

Last Year's Work—Two Hun-
dred and Fifty Thousand
Cases of Shoes—Five Mil-
lion and a Half Pairs.
Five Million Dol-
lars' Worth.

What is Richmond doing? For nearly
a century Richmond has been a boot and
shoe jobbing centre. In the olden times
it was called the "boot and shoe busi-
ness," for in the olden days all men wore
boots; the shoes were left for women and
children—that is to say, for such of the
children as wore any foot covering at
all.

It is a matter of historical interest that
the first house established in Richmond
for wholesaling or jobbing goods was in
the boot and shoe business. That was nearly
century ago, when Richmond estab-
lished its reputation as a shoe jobbing
centre, and it has maintained that reputa-
tion to this day. It now stands fifth
on the list of cities in the United States
as a shoe distributing point.

For some unaccountable reason, Rich-
mond people are rather given to under-
rating their own importance. Why they
should have ever established a shoe job-
bing centre, it will probably surprise
many readers of the Times-Dispatch to
know that the wholesale shoe houses of
Richmond distribute throughout the
South and Southeast section of our coun-
try annually something over \$500,000
worth of footwear. But it is a fact.

In Ye Olden Time.

Let us go back to ancient times and
review the shoe business of Richmond.
The first strictly wholesale shoe house
ever established in Richmond was a
wholesale boot and shoe house, estab-
lished in 1812 by the firm of Hubbard,
Gardner & Carlton. They bought boots
and shoes, leather and most of the goods
carried in that day and time by horse
and wagon from England, France and
other foreign countries, and the goods were
conveyed to Richmond by sailing vessels that
came down the coast to the capes through
Hampton Roads up the James River, and
in due time were tied up at the wharves
at Richmond. They took one of these sail-
ing ships many days to come all the
way from Boston to Hampton Roads, and
equally as long, if not a longer time, to
come from the mouth of the James
River to the Roanoke wharves; but those
were slow old days, and time cut very
little figure. However, in those early
days Richmond learned certain advan-
tages of water transportation which it
never has forgotten, and the advantages
of water transportation today make
Richmond a wonderful shoe market
and distributing point.

This old firm of Hubbard, Gardner &
Carlton continued business without
change of name, and succeeded well until
the Civil War of the '60s. After that war
the younger members of the families
connected with the concern revived the
old house, and for some years it did
business under the firm name of Hub-
bard & Gardner. But it is now out of
existence. Other wholesale shoe houses
old business in Richmond at various
times between 1812 and 1861, one of which
is worthy of special mention. About
1842 the firm of Putney & Watts entered
into the wholesale boot and shoe busi-
ness in Richmond. That house has con-
tinued in business under varying names,
and is today under the firm name of the
Stephen Putney Shoe Company, still doing
business at the old stand.

Richmond's Territory.

Now, as in the olden time, Richmond
shoe houses have all the South and
Southeast section of our country for a
territory. Richmond's advantageous
geographical situation, making it in this
line of business, as in other lines, the
Gate City to the South, has ever given
the shoe merchants an advantage that
competing points have been unable to
overcome, and Richmond continues to-
day, as it has been since 1812, the natu-
ral shoe distributing point of the whole
Southern country. It is well known to
every intelligent reader of this paper
that the New England shoe factories
practically supply the world with its foot-
wear. All the world goes to New England
to buy shoes. The great shoe factories,
which supply the world, are in a radius of 20
or 30 miles around Boston. From Bos-
ton, therefore, 75 per cent. of the shoes
that are worn by the people of this great
country, to say nothing of export trade,
are shipped. From Boston many ships
loads and thousands of car loads of shoes
are sent out to the distributing points
of the world. The question of freights,
therefore, from Boston to distributing
points cuts a figure, the importance of
which the average reader would never
appreciate until his special attention was
called to it. Richmond has direct and
quick water communication with Boston,
and the matter of incoming freight, both
as to expense and time, gives Richmond
an advantage as a distributing point that
no interior competing market can possibly
overcome. The \$500,000 worth of shoes
that Richmond distributes annually reach
the wholesale houses here by water and
on fast steamships which give this mar-



HON. D. C. RICHARDSON,
Who Announces His Withdrawal From the Race for Congress.